

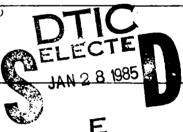
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered) READ INSTRUCTIONS REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. J RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER REPORT NUMBER TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED 4. TITLE (and Subilile) Interim Investigations of Micro-Turbulence in the Aug '83 - Oct '94 Bottom of the Boundary Layer 5. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER 7. AUTHOR(a) 8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(a) DAJA45-83-C-0038 Dr. Rainer Schmitt 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS REFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Rainer Schmitt \$1102A-IT161102-BH57-01 D-6246 Glashutten 1 West Germany ONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS 12. REPORT DATE Oct '84 USARDSG-UK 13. NUMBER OF PAGES BOX 65, FPO NY 09510 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) IONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office) UNCLASSIFIED DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE

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17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)



18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Boundary layer; micro-turbulence; visibility; optical propagation

20. ABSTRACT (Continue as reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Data representing preliminary first measurements of turbulence are presented, along with parallel meteorological data. Instrumentation problems are discussed, and the computer code for data reduction is provided.

Investigations of Micro-Turbulence in the Bottom of the Boundary Layer

Second Interim Report

Dr. Rainer Schmitt

October 1984

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CONTRACT NUMBER : DAJA 45-83-0-0038

Dr. Painer Schmitt

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This second interimoreport deals with the first series of measurements in Western Germany.

The data are presented and the weather weather maps are added.

Data-tapes (IBM-9-track) had been sent to White Sands Missile Range, F. EATON, we still expect the information of the readability of the data.

The measuring site in northern Germany had to be changed due to two reasons:

- one farmer revoked the permission to work on his ground,
- the area was unsecured at one end of the optical path.

We now have the permission of the port authority of BREMEN-Airport in norhern Germany.

CONTENTS

- 1. Description of the new site at BREMEN-Air-Field
- 2. Technical Problems
- 3. Presentation of data
- 4. Meteorological Maps

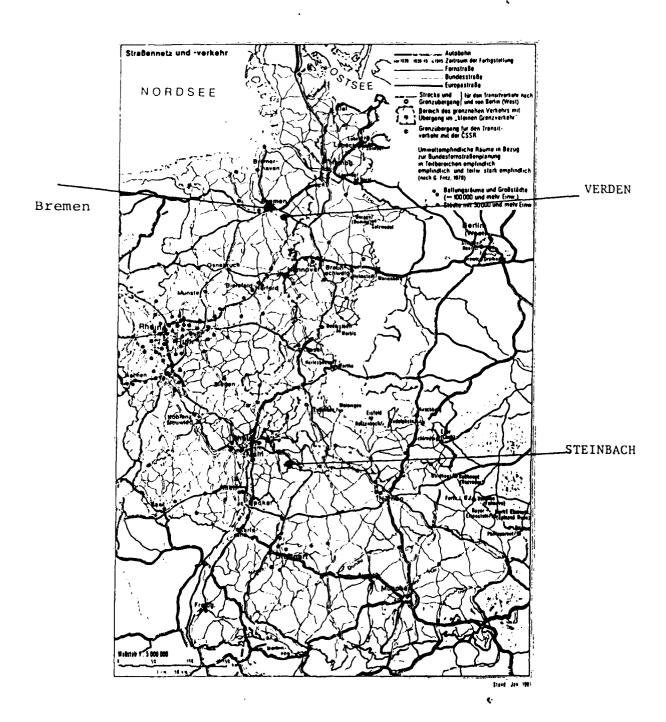
Period No. 1 : Sept. 1.- 5.1984 Period No. 2 : Oct. 8.-12.1984

1. Description of the measuring site at BREMEN-air-field

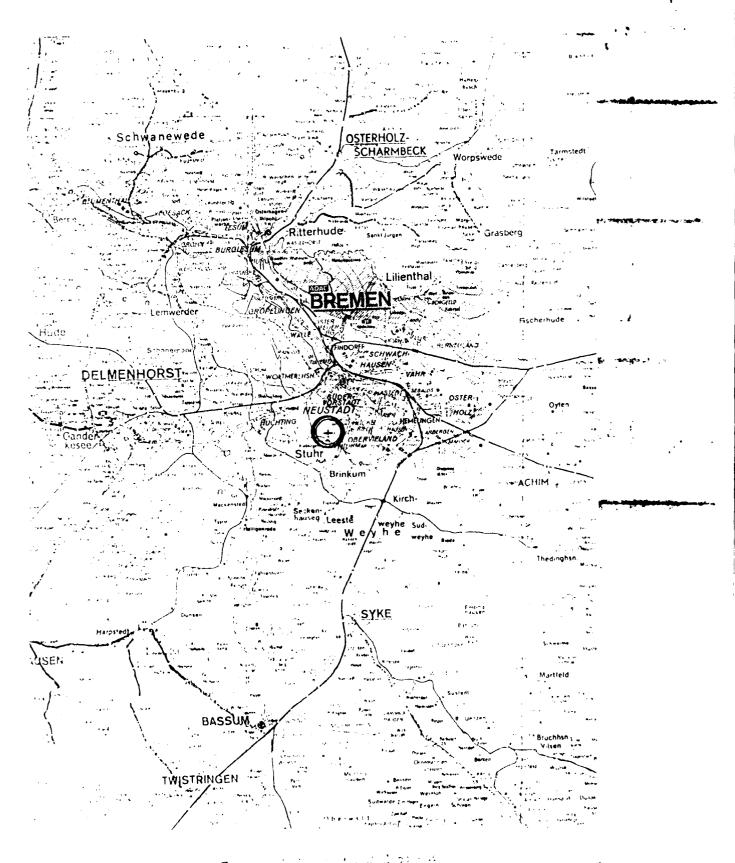
This measuring site is situated about 80 Km north of the first area at VERDEN/Aller. The position of the new and old measuring sites are marked in fig. no. 1. BREMEN is representative for maritime climate.

BREMEN-air-field is a commercial air port with few traffic only (approx. 20 LTO-cycles). The area is completely flat within the first 10 km. Some buildings are situated near the western edge of the measuring site, the area is open to the south and west. The mesauring site itself is flat and grass is growing.

The distance between the light-source and the receiver is 750m. For this new site the measuring equipement had to be powered by batteries completely.



Locations of measurements in West-Germany



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2. Technical problems.

There are some problems with the "old" system. It is impossible to allign the instruments: the red control-lamps are in on possition even if the system seems to be alligned perfectly. The lamps are off only if the system seems to be not alligned by some ten meters. But even in this possition the leds go on after some seconds and remain on. The system seems to be influenced by even a slight shock. Our electronic engeneer is ordered to repair the detector-system.

Other technical problems arrise due to condensation of water at the outside of the windows of the instruments or the housing during nights with high humidity in the air. It was not possible to heat the outside of the windows because of the high power consumption of all heatingsystems used. Now we try to prevent condensation by disturbing the boundarylayer using 12-VDC-fans.

In addition to this technical problems, 3 measuring campagnes had to be canceled after setting up the system due to heavy rain or fog (one at BREMEN and two at STEINBACH)

B. Presentation of data.

Table 3.1 gives the description of the IBM-9-track-tape. Tabel 3.2 gives a complete listing of the 10-second single values of the c2n-signal and the 10-min values of the meteorological data.

Attention: from the temperatur-data a value of 60 has to be subtracted.

wind-speed : m/s wind-direction : degree

Temperature : deg. celsius +65

Humidity : wet-bulbe temperature deg.celsius+65

radiation ballance: joule/m2

The c2n-data are plotted in Figure 3.1 ff.

Tape-description: one record of 256 bytes are two records of 128 bytes on IBM-Discet / 9 track tape: 1600 bpi, Block 80*80

Each day with measurements is a FILE, RECORD#1 gives the title and the location of the measurement.

RECORD#3 and #4 gives the description of the data-records.

RECORD#3

MXX = sign JJMMTT yearyearmonthmonthdayday 841001 hhmm hourhourminuteminute 0010

10 - MINUTE - MEAN VALUES OF METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS:

DDD wind-direction (deg) dd.d standard deviation (deg)

VV.V Windspeed

vv.v standard deviation

-II.I temperature (deg celsius)

tt.t standard deviation

-FF.F wet bulbe tempearure

ff.f standard deviation

-RR.R radiation balance

rr.r standard deviation

hhmm hourhour minuteminute

3333.....33333 10-second single values of c2n-signal

RECORD#4

SMM = Signal (c2n)
JJMMTThhmm Year month day hour second
ssss....ssss c2n-signals until the end of 10 minut intervall

RECORD#6 meteorological signal from second $10 \pm minute$ intervall and c2n signals RECORD#7 time and c2n+signals until the end of the second $10 \pm minute$ intervall 4. Meteorological maps.

The weather maps of the two campagnes are attached: 1. Sept. 1. \pm 5. 2. Oct. 8. \pm 12.

1009m2 Record Length: 260

Record # 1

String length: 256

"2.measurement microturb. SteinbachFRG49500926disturb.. fog

Record # 2

String length: 256

Record # 3

String length: 256

Record # 4

String length: 256

1009m2 Record length: 260

Record # 144

String length: 256

Record # 145

String length: 256

Record # 146

String length: 256

Record #1:

2. measurement microturb. SteinbachFRG49500926disturb.. fog

Record #2:

Record #3:

Record #4:

Record #5:

Record #6:

\$M2841011001018 19 20 18 19 17 16 17 17 18 21 21 19 20 21 22 18 19 18 17 17 20 1 7 17 15 19 18 14 24 21 20 19 19 19 20 23 18 ****

Record #7:

mm284101100202968.8 .1 .4 9.8 .2 9.4 .1 -.14 0 011 99925 23 24 26 25 26 25 29 22 23 24 19 22 24 25 26 26 23 24 23 19 22

Record #8:

ed2841011002021 22 20 22 26 19 20 20 25 19 20 25 21 21 18 20 20 19 26 19 22 17 2 3 17 19 20 22 24 22 20 23 21 26 20 22 19 21 ****

Record #9:

nm2841011003099999999 0 9.9 .2 9.5 .1 -.16 0 021 99921 18 24 18 21 17 19 18 24 19 19 18 20 22 17 19 21 17 17 20 19 19

Gecord #10:

\$M2841011003018 17 18 16 20 20 22 22 20 18 20 18 18 20 20 18 18 19 19 19 22 19 1

Record #11:

MM2841011004099999999 0 9.4 .2 9.2 .1 -.2 .01 031 99918 14 16 17 19 17 18 16 13 18 16 16 20 20 19 19 19 17 18 16 17 17

Record #12:

SM2841011004021 21 20 18 13 17 16 17 19 17 16 16 16 18 20 17 21 16 16 17 23 19 1 T 18 15 17 13 14 17 18 16 18 17 18 19 18 22 ****

Second #13:

Recond #14:

984841011005014 17 16 15120 19 17 17 16 17 17 15 17 16 19 18 15 15 15 19 19 17 1 8 15 19 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 15 19 19 22 23 ****

Facond #15:

rm2841011010099999990 0 8.7 .2 8.8 .1 -.08 .01 051 99920 27 16 17 15 19

Record #16:

SM2841011010011 14 16 16 17 13322 19 16 19 16 18 17 22 18 19 20 19 22 20 17 19 2 0 18 17 18 21 17 13 16 19 18 16 16 19 18 16 ****

9999999924 25 21 23 24 22 23 18 23 22 20 21 23

Record #18:

\$\frac{9\text{92841011011023}}{20} 20 19 22 23 20 21 21 22 22 20 22 18 19 21 19 18 21 17 18 19 19 2 0 19 19 18 18 19 21 16 18 19 17 19 17 19 16 ****

Record #19:

Record #20:

SM2841011012020 19 18 20 16 18 21 22 16 18 20 18 19 24 19 20 18 15 16 16 15 19 1 4 19 16 16 17 20 18 17 16 15 15 20 20 17 15 ****

Record #21:

MM284101101303058.3 .2 .6 9.7 .3 9.3 .2 ~.21 .01 012199917 20 21 16 14 17 21 20 20 17 18 19 18 21 18 19 17 18 19 21 16 18

Record #22:

SM2841011013017 16 14 18 17 16 20 23 16 18 15 18 17 19 16 16 19 17 22 16 16 15 1 9 19 15 16 18 16 16 16 19 19 16 16 16 19 17 ****

Record #23:

MM2841011014099999990 0 8.7 .3 8.7 .2 ~.2 .03 013199916 19 16 21 15 19 18 18 17 19 18 19 24 17 21 18 17 15 18 18 16 21

Record #24:

\$M2841011014014 17 13 15 20 14 14 13 14 14 16 15 16 16 22 20 15 16 14 18 15 16 2 0 15 16 18 17 17 22 18 17 15 15 15 17 22 ****

Record #25:

MM2841011015099999990 0 8.3 0 8.4 0 -.12 0 014199915 16 19 18 16 21 20 15 15 18 17 15 15 18 15 12 12 12 10 13 11 11

Record #26:

\$M2841011015013 10 8 11 10 10 9 9 8 8 7 6 8 8 7 7 7 9 7 8 7 6 8 8 7 7 7 6 8 8 7 8 7 10 10 11 9 ****

Record #27:

MM2841011020099999999 0 8.3 .3 8.3 .2 -.11 0 015199911 9 9 10 11 12 11 13 11 10 10 10 12 11 10 10 9 10 9 11 11 10

Record #28:

\$M2841011020010 9 10 13 10 11 10 11 12 14 13 13 12 16 16 17 15 12 12 13 12 13 1 2 13 12 14 13 12 13 13 13 13 14 11 13 15 12 11 ****

Record #29:

Record #30:

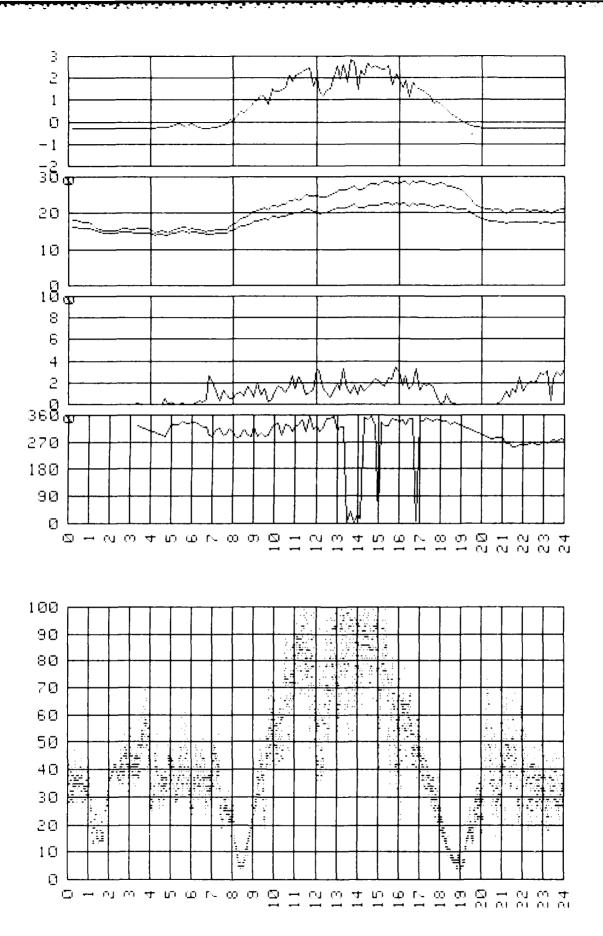
SM284101102109 11 10 14 11 11 9 11 8 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 8 9 9 8 8 9 8 7 7 6 6 6 7 7 ****

Record #31:

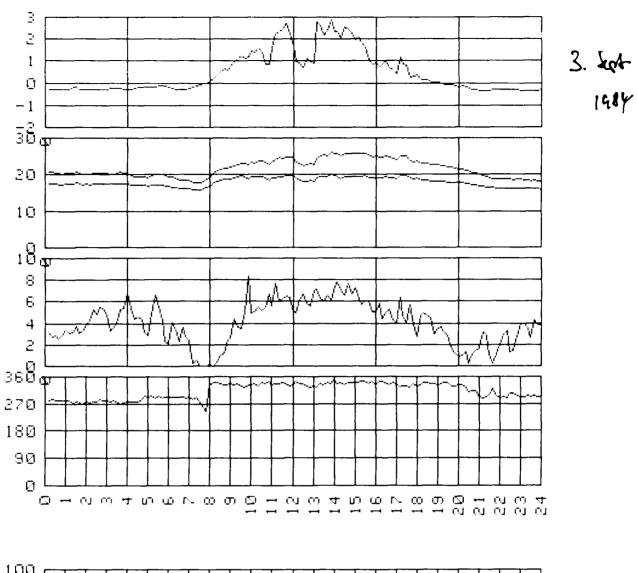
MM2841011022099999999 0 7.8.2 8 .1 -.16 0 02119996 7 9 8 9 3 10 12 10 10 10 12 9 8 10 8 8 8 7 7 8

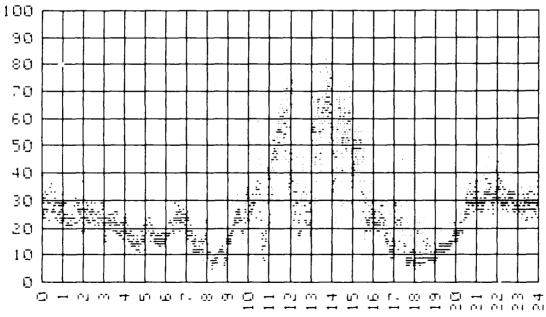
Record #32:

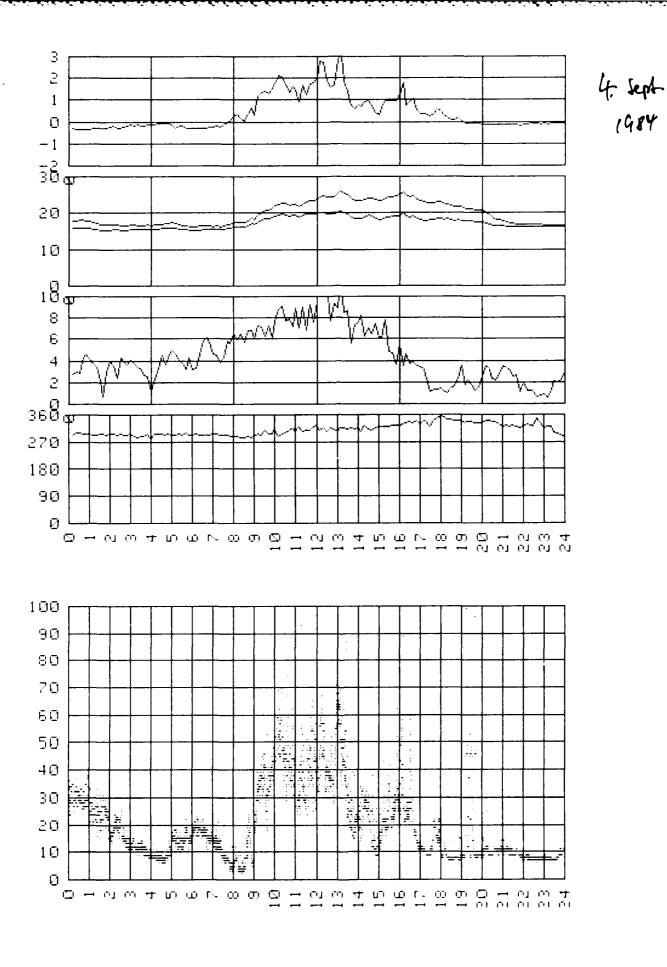
\$M284101102207 7 7 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 6 8 8 7 10 9 8 10 7 8 6 8 9 8 9 10 11 12 11 14 19 17 19 23 19 23 ****

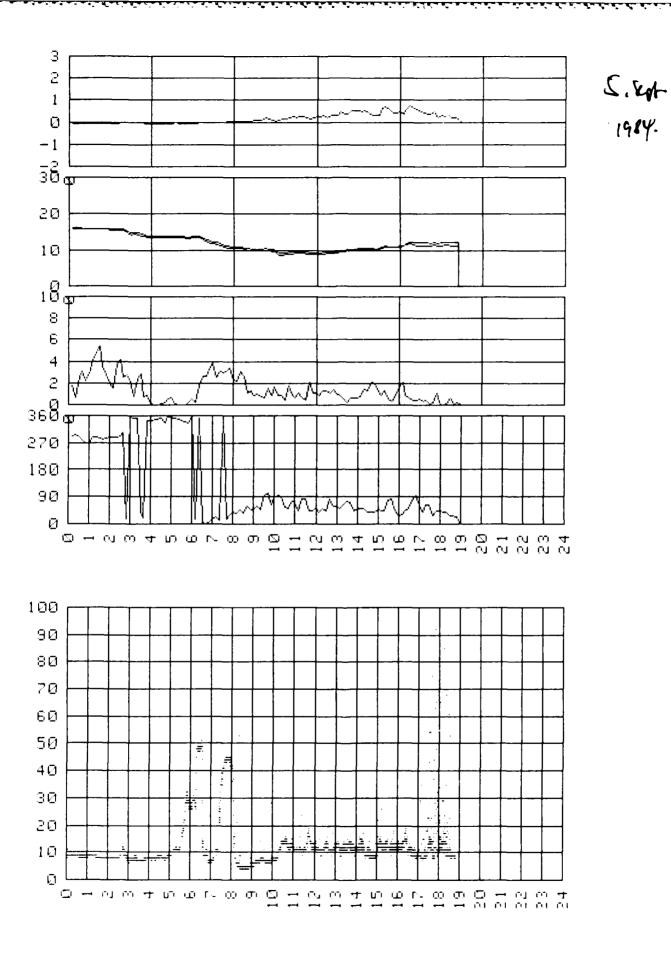


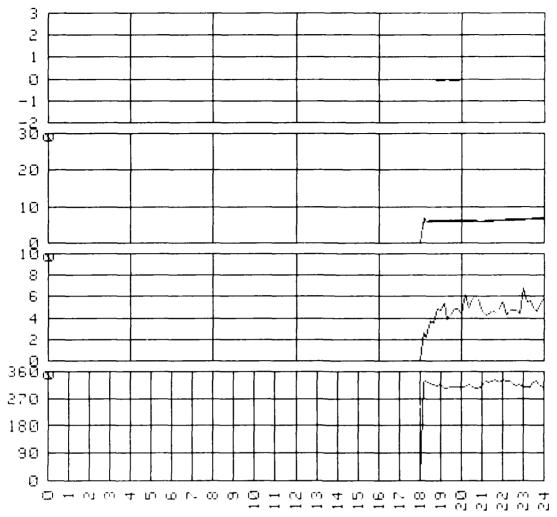
2. sept

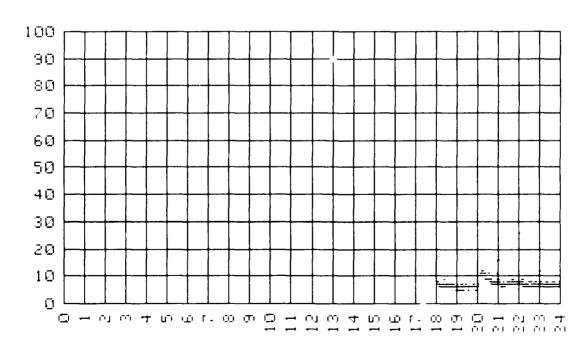


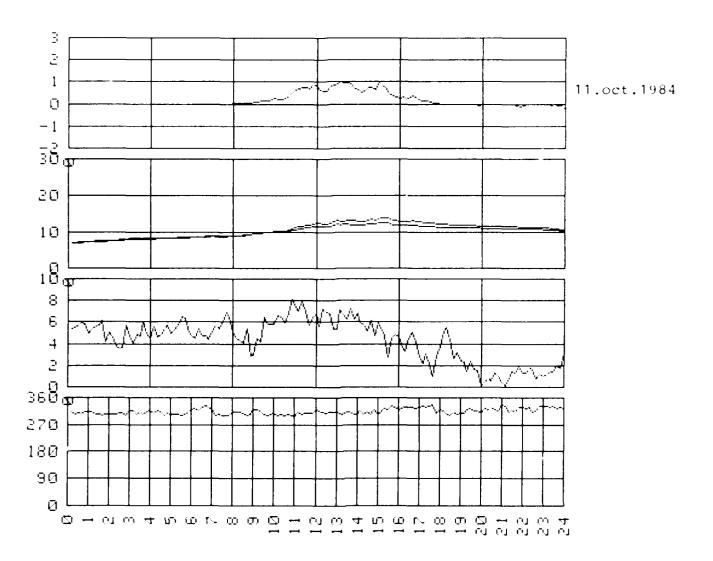


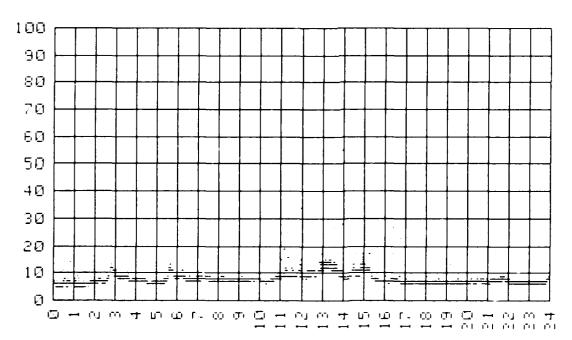


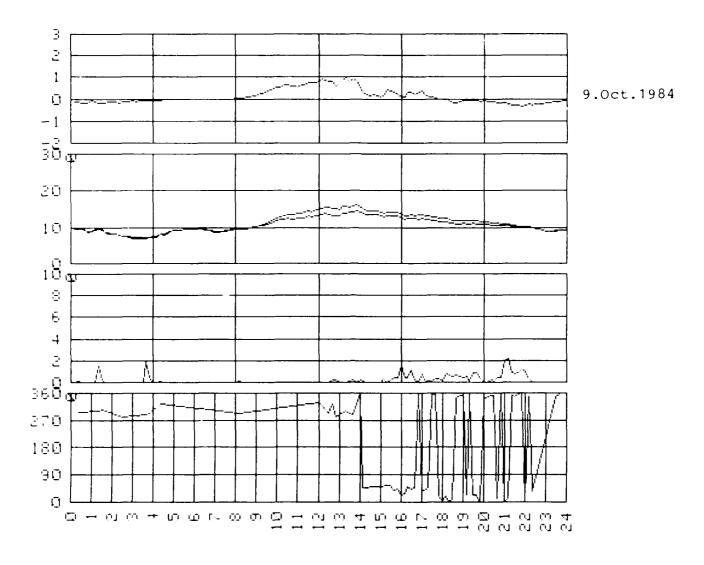


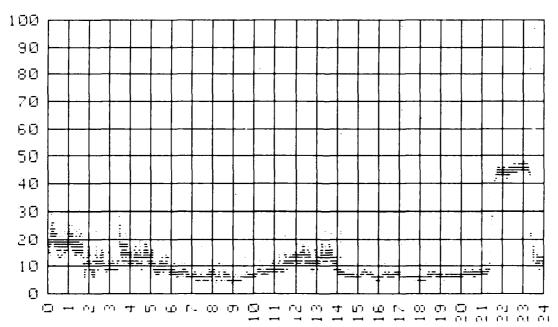


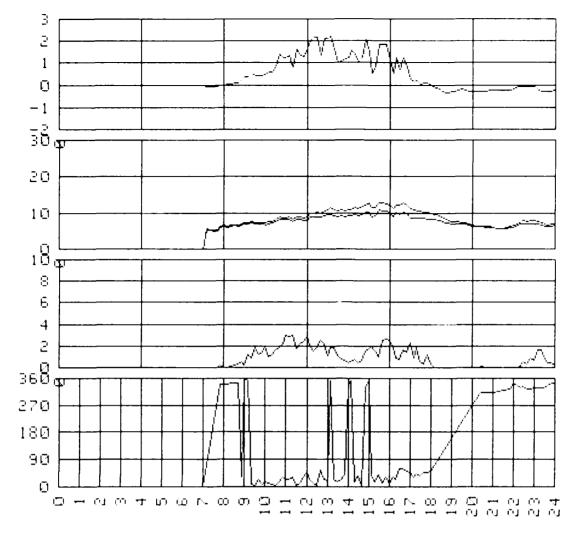


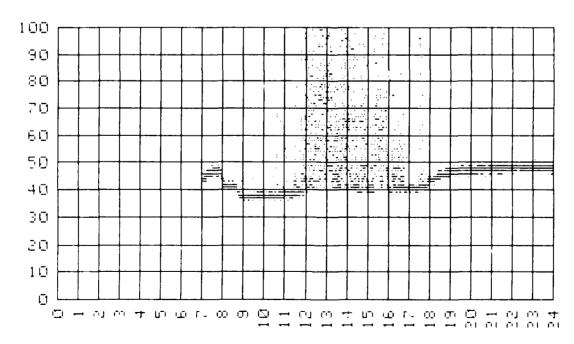












4. Meteorological maps.

The weather maps of the two campagnes are attached: 1. Sept. 1. - 5. 2. Oct. 8. + 12.

```
10 / ***************
30 | PROGRAMM AMI
                                                                     U.GEISLER 29.5.84
40 | MESSEN VON 5 meterol.Daten+1 Signal
50 | Zeitabstaende sindvorzügeben
50 1
 BA ABSIGN ID "BOA, BDL"
100 : PRINTER IS ":TU"
1100
120 | INPUT : Standortkennung(2 Zeichen)
 130 -
 140 | Mess-, Speicher-, Kopierzeiten sind zu veraendern:
                       in den Zeilen 1070 - 1080 - 1090
150 1
160 1
170 | Die Matrix S ist abhaengig vom Speicherintervall Z2
180 / zu dimensionieren:
                          Zeile 470 - SHORT Six,6), x=Z2
130 +
 000 H
 210 1
 220 | Grensen der Eichkurven :
 230 | in den Zeilen 660 | 720
 240 1
 250 | Fi-punkte dem Eichkurven -
 750 | in den Zeilen 830 | 850
 270 (
 230 | Angabe der Kanalnr.und Art der Messung(Volt/Ohm)
 230 / in Zeile BlÖ:, es bedeutet
 302 | -negative Kanalon=Volt(DCV)
 310 F
                   -positive Hanalor=Ohm (TWO)
  300 H
  338 1
  330 F
  353 | PANAL 3=Wr(Onm | EANAL 4=Wg(Volt)
  IDD F RANAL S=Temp(Ohm) FANAL B=Feuchte(Ohm)
    pro Chanal Teath Woltz Ranal BeWSA(Wolt)
              ( ) Length = ( ) ** mmtthh" (siehe Beschreibung)
      \mathcal{H}
    . . .
   \{ (x,y) \in \{ (1,y) \in \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}) \} 
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510 REAL x1(5), x2(3), (1) 5), (2(5),Q(5)
923 I
STATES OF STANDER OFF A STANDER SCHALTER AUS
5.40
123 C
SHO F=S + And Kanaele n u n Meteorologie
530 Commalbelegung Volt Ohm
%33 | z.P. -3 - "DCV3
               4 - "TW04"
4200
510 BATA 3,-4,8,8,-7
823 F % 1/1 TO K
820 PEAC LII:
840 NEXT 1
550 F
862 | Uniter e Grenzen Panaele (Ohm/Volt)
570 DATH 0.0.30,80,80.1
580 FOR I=1 10 5
890 READ Will I untere Grenze
TOO NEXT I
713 1
122 i obene prenzen Kandele
1,005,055,25.,2501 AFAG 570
743 F(A I 1 10 E
map Rieto k i i k athere Grende
190 BERT I
1992 - Blad - Prima Grance USA (Volt)
1945 - Tall - Brance Grance USA
     Trunch of the true refuer Geradengichg
-33 - Beitenfolger Wr. W., t. f. Str
133 - S Wentepaare - 417yl :
40 DATA 0,0,0,0,98.07,-10,98.07,-10,-.00152,-1
. n. 🔊 🕦
360 | 5 Wertepaare →2/y2 :
end DATA 1000,350,.25,32,107.79,20,107.79,20,.00152,1
930 FOP I=1 TO F
aso READ VIVID. VIVID
ROO NEKT I
310 FOR I=1 TO F
920 READ >2/I/. +2(I/
930 NEXT I
940 1
350 ' romstanter Goutrest (Geradengl)
345 C 1
378 FOR I=1 TO H
990 0/1/=1/2/17/-41/1// //2 1///////////
398 MEXT 1
1333
```

```
1010 I1=0
1020 R=662 | bytes im Kernsp. bei PRINT(Z2=10min)
1030 I9=INT(MEM/R)-1 | verfuegbare PRINTS
 1340 IF IS 3 THEN IS=0
1050 +
1060 |
            ZEITABSTAENDE
1070 +
1080 Z3=10 | Messintervall (sec)
1090 Z2=10 | Seicherinterval=MWBer(min)
1100 Z4=1 | Kopierintervall (Std)
1110 | Z4 : ganzzahl.Teil von 24 (z.B. 8)
1120 DISP "PROGRAMM AMID" @ WAIT 1
1130 DISP "Messintervall=";Z3;" sec" @ WAIT 1
1140 DISP "Speicherintervall="; Z2; " min" @ WAIT 1
1150 DISP "Kopierintervall=":Z4;" Std" @ WAIT 1
1150 74=74*60
1170 Z5=INT(60/Z2)
1180 Z1=Z2+60
1190 -
1200 | selbstdef.Flt = Geradengleichung
1220 DEF FNG(D,C) = Q(C)*(D-X1(C))+Y1(C)
1230 %
1240 1
           RITANDORT-EINGABE
1250 IMPUT "Stanfort ? (2 Zeichen)"; 0$
1280 DIR | Speicherplatz frei fuer ca." @ WAIT 1
1270 PION IN " FRINTS- ": INT(19/ZS); " Std."
1180 WAIT 1
1230 IF INTO 1972S / Z4760 THEN DISP "Kopierintervall (Z4) verbleinern!!" @ STOP
1000 1
1310 ON ERROR GOTO 1380
1320 ASSIGN # 3 TO 0$&"ZZA"
1330 PRINT # 3 : Z3,Z2,Z4/60 | Intervalle -> LAMI
1340 ASSIGN # 3 TO *
1350 COPY 0$&"ZZA" TO 0$&"ZZA:CA"
1360 PURGE 0$&"ZZA"
1370 GOTO 1410
1380 OFF ERROR
1390 IF ERRN: 64 THEN 3140
1400 |
         LESEN UHR
1410
1420 T=TIME + Tageszert (sec)
1430 MS=INT(T/60)
1440 DS=DATES | yy/mm/dd
1450 T$=D$[7,3]
1450 ON EPROR GOTO 3080
1470 F15=053D5[4,5]3D5[7,3] | Filename:xxmmtt,xx=Standort
:480 ASSIGN # 1 TO FIG
1490 1
1500 F=1
```

```
1510 M6=5000
1520 |
1530 1150
1540
1550 FOR I=1 TO F
0=(1)88,(1)84,(1)87,(1)8M 0371
1970 NEXT :
1593 83-641 3
15 PB 50,000,0000
1600 FOR I=1 TO 22
1510 FOR J=1 TO B
1820 S(I,J)=999 ! !!nachfragen
1630 NEXT J
1640 NEXT I
1850 |
1660 |
           ZEITSCHLEIFE
1570 1
1660 T=INT(TIME)
1690 IF MOD(T,Z3) 0 THEN 1680
1700 D$=DATE$
1710 U1$=TIME$
1720 T2$=D$[7,8]
1730 MS=INT(T/60) / Zeit (min)
1750 IF MOD(M5,Z2)=0 AND M5<2M6 THEN 2430 ! Mw,Staw
1760 |
1770 1
           Messen Signal (Z2 sec)
1780 |
1790 SENDIO ":dl", "unl, lad#", "dcv8"&CHR$(13)&CHR$(10)
1800 A$=ENTIO$(":DL","unl,tr:0a,tad#,sda")
1310 I=VAL(U1$[4,5])
1820 I=MOD(I,Z2)+1 / Zeilenindex=Minute+1
1830 J=VAL(U1$[7,8])
1840 J=INT(J/10+1) ! Spaltenindex≃sec+1
1850 S(I,J)=VAL(A$) | Signal
1960 DISP S(I,J)
1870 | IF S(I,J) G1 OR S(I,J)>G9 THEN S(I,J)=999
1880 | DISP TIME®
1390 |
1900 +
           Messen Meteorologie
1310 |
1920 FOR I=1 TO H
1930 81-"TWO"
1940 IF L(I) 0 THEN 65="DCV"
1950 P#=B#&STR#(ABS(L(I));
1360 3ENDIO ":dl", "unl, lad#", B$&CHR$(13)&CHR$(10)
1970 A$=ENTIO$(":dl","unl,tr:@a,tad#,sda")
1350 U3(I)=VAL(A$)
1997 IF I=7 GR I=4 THEN D9(I)=D9(I)+24.5
1200 :
```

```
2010 - STIP Table West West 1
THE REPORT
2040 IF FE 3 1965 3190 / STOP
2050
0060 H
2070 IF 09(I +(I) OR 09(I) Y(I) THEN 2130
2000 98111=1
::030 ×
2102 0.09 \times 1.59 0.9 \times 1.59 FNG(D,I) | Geradengl
2110 DIBE DB(I)-I
2:23
2120 2541 :
2140 If 98 10-2 feet 2320
2123 If 77 7 2 feet 2190
0160 P 19 2 00 Teach MC=D9(2)
0170 IF DE-L 15 THER 2010
2190 Wikel
2130 38 1 3
1200 6010 2320
2210 +
2220 IF N9(1)=0 THEN 2280
2230 IF ABS(M9(1)/N9(1)+D9(1))(=180 THEN 2280
0240 IF M9(1)/N9(1)>180 THEN 2270
2250 D9(1)=D9(1)-360
2260 6010 2280
2270 D9(1)=D9(1)+360
2280 M9(1)=M9(1)+D9(1)*D9(2) | Wr gewichtet
2290 S9(1)=S9(1)+D9(1)*D9(1)*D9(2)
2300 N1=N9(1)
2310 N9(1)=N9(1)+D9(2)
2320 1
2330 FOR I=2 TO K
2340 IF S8(I)=0 THEN 2390
2350 M9(I)=M9(I)+D9(I)
2360 S9(I)=S9(I)+D9(I)*D9(I)
2370 \text{ N9(I)} = \text{N9(I)} + 1
2380 S8(I)=0
2390 NEXT I
0=(1)=0
2410 60T0 1680 | Zeitschleife
2420 1
2430 1
         Mittelwert,Standardabw
2440 FOR I=1 TO K
2450 IF N9(I)=0 THEN M9(I),S9(I)=999 @ GOTO 2610
2460 D9(I)=M9(I)
2470 IF I'I THEN GOTO 2540
2480 M9(1)=M9(1)/N9(1)
2490 D9(1)=D9(1)*D9(1)/N9(1)
2500 N9/1 :=NI+1
```

```
2510 IF M9(1) =0 THEN M9(1)=M9(1)+360
2520 IF M9(1) 360 THEN M9(1)=M9(1)-360
2530 GOTO 2570
2540 1
2550 M9(I)=M9(I)/N9(I)
2560 D9(I)=D9(I)*D9(I)/N9(I)
2570 V=S9(I)-D9(I)
2580 IF N9(I) = 1 THEN GOTO 2600
2590 V=V/(N9(I)-1)
2600 S9(I)=SQR(ABS(V))
2810 NEXT I
2620 1
2630 1
           WINDSTILLEN, max. WIND
2640 IF W'0 THEN M9(K+1)=W
2550 IF MO>0 THEN M9(K+1)=M9(K+1)+INT(M0*100)/10*5
2660 H
2670 1
2680 1
2690 | Doppelbelegung: INT(M9(I))=Mw
                       FRACT(M9(I))=Stabw
2710 FOR I=1 TO K
2720 B1=1
2730 M9(I)=INT(M9(I)*100)
2740 IF M9(I) 0 THEN B1=-1
2750 M9(I)=ABS(M9(I))+INT(S9(I)*100)/10^5
2760 M9(I)=M9(I)*B1
2770 NEXT I
278Ø |
          SPEICHERN
2790 ON ERROR GOTO 3080
2800 II=II+1
2810 U$=U1$[1,5]
2820 IF U$="00:00" THEN U$="24:00"
2830 FRINT # 1,I1 ; U$,M9() ! Uhr,MW/SA
2840 FOR I=1 TO ZZ
2850 FOR J=1 TO 6
2860 P1(J)=S(I,J)
2870 NEXT J
2880 I1=I1+1
2890 PRINT # 1,11 : P1() | USA-Signale
2900 NEXT I
2910 M6=M5
2920 +
2930 IF MOD(M5,Z4) (0 THEN 1550
2940 L
2950 :
          COPY Daten -- Band
1960 ARBIGN # 1 TO *
0970 CORY F15 TO F158U5[1,2]&":CA"
2960 PURSE F1F
2990 €€
COST THE
```

```
1010 19 1114, 11 91,4,51 HEN 3000
2000 97 1417
1040 BH - BI - ** : NEE FROGRAMM **"
2090 WHIT I I EYE
WES STOP
3878 1
3080 OFF ERROR
3090 IF ERRN 395 THEN 3130
3100 BYE @ DISP "BAND VOLL ""
3110 BYE @ DISP "RESTDATEN IN FILE: ":F1$
3120 WAIT 3 @ 60TO 3040
3130 U
3140 BYE @ DISP "FEHLER!!!!"
3150 WAIT 1 @ DISP "ERRL/ERRN:"; ERRL; ERRN
3160 WAIT 5 @ GOTO 3110
3170 1
3180 1
3190 |
3200 ON ERROR GOTO 3080
3210 ASSIGN # 1 TO * 0 IF II THEN COPY F1$ TO F1$&"99"&":CA"
3220 IF F THEN PURGE F1$
3230 BYE @ DISP "P-STOP: "; DATE$; " "; U1$[1,5]
3240 WAIT 2
7250 GOTO 3040
```

3350 END | *************

į

```
10 | PROGRAMM <LAMIIB2> 22.5.84 U.GEISLER
20 1
30 | liest Messdaten aus <AMI> mit HP75
 40 | 2.Version :
        5 meteor.Daten + 1 Signal
60 1
70 | Die Daten-Files aus <AMI> sollten n i c h t im Rechner sein
90 | Filename: "**mmtthh", xx=Standortkennung
100 1
110 | PESTFILE
                    : hh=99
120 1
130 : **************
140 1
150 ASSIGN IO ":CA,:MB" | TV"
160 + PRINTER IS ":TU"
170 | DISPLAY IS ":TU"
180 OPTION BASE 1
190 DELAY .5 ! DELAY FUER DISP.
200 DIM F1$[8],F2$[11],U$[5],D$[8],Z$[5]
210 DIM $$[80],$1$[80],E$[2],M$[2],T$[2],O$[2],K$[2]
220 INTEGER T.TI.T9.K.KI.Q
230 REAL M9(6), S9(5), W, M0
240 SHORT P1(6)
250 1
260 !
270 Es=CHRs(13)&CHRs(10) | CR/LF
280 SENDIO ""."IFC".""
290 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#, DCL", ""
300 L
310 INPUT "STANDORT ? (2 Zeichen)"; 0$
320 INPUT "MONAT (mm)?";M$
330 INPUT "TAGE (1,31) ?":T1,T9
340 INPUT "KOPIERINTERVALL (hh)?";K
350 INPUT "STARTZEIT (hh)?";Q
360 4
370 Z$=0$&"ZZA"
380 COPY Z$&":CA" TO Z$
390 ASSIGN # 3 TO Z$
400 PEAD # 3 : 23,22,24 ! Intervalle -> LAMI -> AMIST$
410 PURGE Z$
420 S$=""
430 St=STR$(Z3)&E$&STR$(Z2)&E$&STR$(Z4)&E$
440 SEMDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", S$
450 WAIT 1 1
450 S$≈""
470 T=T1-1
480 K1≃Q~F
430 1
500 T=T+1 | naechster Tag
```

```
510 T$=STR$(T)
520 IF T.10 THEN TS="0"&T$
530 1
540 D$=0$&M$&T$
550 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", D$&E$
560 K1≖K1+K
570 K$=STR$(K1)
580 IF K1 10 THEN K$="0"&K$
500 1
610 F1$=D$&K$
620 F2$=F1$&":CA"
630 ON ERROR GOTO 1010
640 COPY F2$ TO F1$
650 DISP "FILE=":F1$ @ WAIT 1
660 ASSIGN # 5 TO F1$
670 I
680 I1=0
690 1
700 I1=I1+1
710 READ # 5,II : U$,M9()
720 DISP U$&" ";
730 W=IP(M9(6)) @ M0=FP(M9(6))*10^5/100
740 5$=""
750 S$=U$&E$&STR$(W)&E$&STR$(M0)&E$
760 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", S$
770 S$="" @ S1$=""
780 FOR C=1 TO 5
790 S9(C)=FP(ABS(M9(C)))*10^5/100
800 M9(C)=IP(M9(C))/100
810 S$=S$&STR$(M9(C))&E$
820 S1$=S1$&STR$(S9(C))&E$
830 NEXT C
840 DISP USING 850 : M9(1),M9(2),M9(3),M9(4),M9(5),W,M0
850 IMAGE 3(50.00)/2(50.00)/00,50.0
860 |
870 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", S$ + Mw
860 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", SI$ | Stabw
890 FOR C=1 TO Z2
900 I1=I1+1 @ S$=""
910 READ # 5,I1 : P1()
920 |
930 FOR C1=1 TO 6
940 S$=S$&STR$(P1(C1))&E$
950 NEXT C1
960 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", S$ ! Signale
970 NEXT C
980 1
990 GOTO 700
1000 1
```

```
1010 OFF ERROR
1020 IF ERRN "62 THEN 1090
1030 | File fehlt :
1040 IF F1$[7,8]="99" THEN 1150 ! naechster Tag
1050 PRINT "FILE NICHT DA: ";F1$
1060 IF F1$[7,8]<>"24" THEN 1140
1070 K$="99" @ GOTO 600
1080 |
1090 IF ERRN > 34 THEN 1260
1100 ON ERROR GOTO 1250
1110 | FILE ZU ENDE:
1120 DISP F1$[7,8]; " Uhr fertig"
1130 PURGE F1$
1140 IF K1 24 THEN 560
1150 K1=0
1160 S$="99.99"&E$&"0"&E$&"0"&E$ ! Tag zu Ende
1170 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", S$
1180 IF T<T9 THEN 500
1190 PRINT
1200 PRINT "Uebertrag beendet fuer Monat ";M$
1210 PRINT "Tag ";T1;"-";T ! TAB(22)
1220 S$="9999"&E$&"0"&E$&"0"&E$
1230 SENDIO ":MB", "UNL, LAD#", S$ ! Uebertr. zu Ende
1240 STOP
1250 1
1260 PRINT "ERRL/ERRN:"; ERRL; ERRN
1270 STOP
1280 END | ***
```

```
10
      PROGRAMM :
                    AMIST#>
                                 U.GEISLER
                                                        28.5.1984
        UMWANDLUNG VON DATEN EINES " AMI - LAMIIB2 " DATENSATZES IN
20
         STRINGS MIT 2* 128 BYTES (METEOROLOGIE + SIGNALE )
30
40
         DUR WEITERVERARBEITUNG MIT HP - IBM - ROUTINE.
50
60
70
80
      OPTION BASE 1
១៣
      DIM 81#[128],82#[128],F#[6],Y#[2]
100
      DIM Uhr#(144)[5],U#[5],U2#(144)[5]
110
      SHOPT M(144,5),S(144,5),Umax(144),Wstille(144),Sig(10,6),Signal(144,10,6),
120
      INTEGER Dim, Ii, I, J, Am(5), Em(5), As(5), Es(5), Pm(5), Ps(5)
130
      INTEGER A1,A2,Ap1,Ap2,Zm,Z2,Min,Sec
140
150
     ! REIHENFOLGE : Wr. Wg. t, f, str
160
170
      DATA 14,21,30,39,48
      MAT PEAD Am
                                            ! ANFANGSPUNKTE MW
180
190
      DATA 16,24,33,42,51
200
      MAT READ Em
                                            ! ENDPUNKTE MITTELWERTE
210
      DATA 17,25,34,43,52
      MAT READ As
220
                                            ! ANFANGSPKTE STANDARDAW.
230
      DATA 20,28,37,46,55
      MAT READ Es
240
                                            ! ENDPKTE Sw
250
      DATA 0,-1,-1,-1,-2
260
270
      MAT READ Pm
                                            ! PROUND MITTELWERTE
280
      DATA -1,-1,-1,-1,-2
290
      MAT READ Ps
                                            ! PROUND STANDARDABW
300
310
      T14#=":H7 "
                                            ! AUSGABEFILE (STRINGS)
320
     T15#=":H7 "
                                            ! EINGABEFILE
330
     A1=60
                                            ! Anfang Signale in S1#
340
     A2=14
                                            ! Ar Tang Signale in S2$
350
     I i = 0
360
    PRINTER IS 16
370
     PRINT CHR#(27)&"E"
                                           ! CLEAR SCREEN
     PRINT "PROGRAMM < AMIST≱ >"
380
390 INPUT " FILENAME (mmttxx)?".F#
     INPUT " JAHR AKTUELL (99)",Y$
400
410
     ON ERROR GOTO Enri
420
     ASSIGN #1 TO F#&T15#
                                           ! EINGABEFILE
     ASSIGN #5 TO F$[1,4]&"SS"&T15$
430
440
     ASSIGN #2 TO F$[5,6]%"ZZA"%T15$
450
     READ #2; Zm, Z2, Z4
460
     ASSIGN #2 TO *
     Dim=60/22*24
                  ! nec/Tag
470
480
490
     REDIM Uhr*(Dim),Sig(Z2,6),Signal(Dim,Z2,6),U2*(Dim)
500
     REDIM M(Dim, 5), S(Dim, 5), Umax(Dim), Wstille(Dim)
510
520
     ON ERROR GOTO Error
530
     F1#=F#[1,4]&LWC#(F#[5,6])
540
     PRINT "NEUER FILENAME (STRINGS): ":F1$
550
     560
     ASSIGN #3 TO F1$&T14$
                                               ! AUSGABEFILE
570
     S1$=S2$=RPT$("*",128)
     INPUT " TITEL ? (MAX 30)",S1$[1,30]
580
590
     INPUT " LOCATION (MAX12) ",S1$[31,42]
     INPUT " KOORD.:NORTH4(4),EAST(4)",S1$[43,46],S1$[47,50]
600
```

```
INPUT " SPECIAL REM. (30)",S1$[51,80]
 610
 620
       PRINT S1 $[1,80]
       INPUT " EINGABE O.K. (J/N)",J$
 630
640
      IF J$<>"J" THEN 570
 650
       PRINT #3:S1$&S2$
       $1$="MXXJJMMTThhmmDDDdd.dVV.Voo.o-TT.Ttt.t-FF.Fff.f-F.FFr.rrhhnmassassassassas
 PRINT #3;81$&82$
 680
       $1$=$2$=RPT$("*",124)
 690
 700
 710
       S1 $ [ 1, 1 ] = "M"
       S2$[1,1]="S"
 720
       $1$[2,3]=$2$[2,3]=F$[5,6]
                                                     1 STANDORT
 730
                                                     1 TARR
 740
       $1$[4,5]=$2$[4,5]=Y$
 750
       S1$[6,9]=S2$[6,9]=F$[1,4]
                                                     format t
 760
       MAT READ #1:Uhr*, Wstille, Umax, M, S
 770
       FOR R=1 TO Dim
 780
       IF Uhr$(R)="----" THEN 910
 790
       Z=VAL(Uhr*(R)[1,2])
 800
 810
       Z=60/22*Z+VAL(Uhr*(R)[4,5])/Z2
 820
       READ #5,Z;U2$(R),Sig(*)
                              ISIGNALE
 830
       IF U2$(R)<>Uhr$(R) THEN Fehler
      FOR Min=1 TO Z2
 840
 850
       FOR Sec=1 TO 6
       Signal(R,Min,Sec)=PROUND(Sig(Min,Sec)*100,0)
       IF Sig(Min,Sec)=999 THEN Signal(R,Min,Sec)=999
 880
       IF Signal(R.Min.Sec)=999 THEN Signal(R.Min.Sec)=-999
 890
      NEXT Sec
      NEXT Min
 900
 910
      NEXT R
      MAT Signal=(-1)*Signal
 920
     → MAT PRINT Uhr≇;M;S
 930
      FOR I=1 TO 8
 940
 950
      PRINT "1234567890";
 960
      HEMT I
 970
     - PRINT S1≇[10,89]
      FOR J=1 TO Dim
 980
       IF Uhr$(J)="----" THEN Hektj
 990
 1000 S1$[10,13]=S2$[10,13]=Uhr$(J)[1,2]8Uhr$(J)[4,5]
 1010
         M(J,1)=Wr , M(J,2)=Wg M(J,3)=Temp, M(J,4)=Feuchte M(J,5)=Strahlung
 1020
 1030
 1040 S1*[14,128]=RPT*("9",115)
      S2$[14,124]=RPT$("9",111)
 1050
      S1$[29,29]=S1$[38,38]=S1$[47,47]=" "
 1060
 1070
 1080 IF M(J,3)<0 THEN S1$[29,29]="-"
 1090 IF M(J.4)<0 THEN S1$[38,38]="-"
 1100 IF M(J,5)<0 THEN S1$[47,47]="-"
 1110 FOR K=1 TO 5
      ! PRINT M(J,K),S(J,K)
 1120
       IF M(J,K)=999 THEN 1180
 1130
      Z=PROUND(M(J,K),Pm(K))
 1140
 1150
      -Si$[Am(K),Em(K)]=VAL$(ABS(Z))
 1160 Z=PROUND(S(J,K),Ps(K))
 1170 S1$[As(K),Es(K)]=VAL$(Z)
 1180 NEXT K
 1190
     - Z=VAL(S1$[10,13]) ! Ende Messung
```

```
1210 2=2-10+1
                       🤳 Anfang Messung
1220 IF $1$[12,13]="00" THEN Z=2-40
1230 S1#[56,60]=VAL#(Z)
1240 IF 2:1000 THEN $1$[56,60]="0"8$1$[56,59]
1250 Ap1=A1
1260 Ap2≍A2
1270 FOR Min=1 TO 22
1280 FOR Sec=1 TO 6
1290 IF Ap1:126 THEN $2
1300 | $1#[Ap1,Ap1+2]=VAL#(Signal(J,Min,Sec))
1310 Ap1=Ap1+3
1320 GOTO 1350
1330 S2: S2#[Ap2,Ap2+2]=VAL#(Signal(J,Min,Sec))
1340 Ap2=Ap2+3
1350 NEXT Sec
1360 NEXT Min
1370 | In=In+1
1.30 PRINT #3;81#082#
                                            ! LÄNGE IM FILE KONTROLLIEREN
1390 PRINT S1#852#
                                            ! TEST
1400 81#[10,13]=82#[10,13]=" "
1410 He tj: NEDT J
1420
1430
     - ASSIGN + TO #3
1440 FRINT I:: "Strings A 256 BYTES UBERTRAGEN"
     STOP
1450
1460
1470 Err1:
1480 OFF EPPOP
     IF ERRN: 56 THEN 1560
1490
1500 PRINT LINES:, "FILENAME PROFEN!"
1510 GOTO 390
1520
1530 Error: 1
1540 OFF ERROR
1550 IF ERRN=54 THEN 560
                                           ! FILE WAR SCHON DA
1560 DISP "ERRN ERRL:"; ERRL; ERRN
1570 GOTO 1440
1580
1590 Fehler:
1600 PRINT LINES .F:" to Uhrzeit stimmt nicht überein:"
1610 PRINT U21(P):" ":Uhr:(P)
1620
     STOP
1630 END
```

```
10
          PROGRAMM "LUSA"(=>"lusa(b")
                                                      GEISLER 22.5.84
 20
          PROGRAMM ZUR ÜBERTRAGUNG DER USA-DATEN VOM 75 IN DEN 45
 30
          SPEICHERN: 1 TAG = 1 FILE
 40
          FILE WIRD IM PROGRAMM ANGELEGT
 50
          data-transfer hp 71/75 to hp 45 via hp-ib-interface
 60
 70
       DIM Datum$[10],U$[5],Tfi]e$[8],T$[15],Year$[2]
 80
       DIM Uhr$(288)[5]
                                             ! 10 MIN Mw => 6 rec/Std =144 rec/Jag
 90
       INTEGER Zm, Z2, Dim
 100
       SHORT M(8),S(8),U0,U9
       SHORT Mittel(288,8), Standard(288,8), Watille(288), Umax(288)
 110
 120
       RESET 700
       T15#=":T15"
 130
       Year#="84" ! JAHR aktuell
 140
 150
 160
       DISP " ZUERST HP 75 STARTEN, VOR STANDORTEINGABE => CONT "
 170
       PAUSE
       DISP CHR$(12)
 180
       WAIT 1000
 190
 200
       ENTER 700 USING "+,3(F)"; Zm, Z2, Z4
 210
220
       Zh≈60/Z2
                  ! rec/Std.
230
       Dim=Zh*24
                   ! rec/Tag
240
       REDIM Uhr$(Dim)
250
       REDIM Mittel(Dim,8),Standard(Dim,8),Umax(Dim),Wstille(Dim)
260 Anfang:
270
       Ifentia=0
       MAT Mittel=(0)
280
290
       MAT Standard=(0)
300
       MAT Watille=(0)
310
       MAT Umax=(0)
       FOR C=1 TO Dim
320
330
      Uhr*(C)="----"
340
      NEXT 0
350
360
      PRINTER IS 16
370
      PRINT "DATEN AUS PROGRAMM 🔜 USA 🗦 "
380
390
      PRINT
400
      GOSUB Kopf
410
      IF Mfentig THEN Ende
420
      GOSUB Einlesen
430
      IF Thentig THEN Teilende
440
      GOSUB Print
450
      GOTO 420
460
470 Kopf:
480
490
      ENTER 700 USING "+,T"; Datum#
500
      IF Datum≇="9999" THEN 670
                                    - ' Datum≇="XXmmtthh" , XX=STANDORT
510
      Tag=VAL:Datum#[5,6]:
520
      Tfile#=Datum#[3,6]0Datum#[1,2]
530
      ON EFFOR GOTO Erri
540
      CPEATE Datum#[1,2]%"22"%T15#,1,20
550
      ASSIGN #4 TO Datum#[1,2];"27";T15#
      PRINT #4:2m,22,24
560
570
      ASSIGN #4 TO +
580
      ON EPPOR GOTO 690
590
      CREATE Tf:11e#8T15#.1.13+D:n+4+D:m+4*D:m+4*8*D:m+4*8*D:m
ស៊ូអ៊ូអ៊ូ
      ON ERROR GOTO Error
```

```
PRINTER IS 16
610
      PRINT USING 630; "MESSDATEN STATION", " : ", Trile#[5,6], Trile#[3,4], ".", Tril
220
e#[1,2],".",Yean#
      IMAGE 15%,17A,3A,2A,3%,2A,A,2A,A,2A
630
      PRINT USING 650; "Uhr", "* | U=0", "Umax", "dd", "U", "Temp", "ff", "ppp", "RaB", "Sq
640
1"."Sa2"
      IMAGE //5X3A.3X6A.2X4A.3X2A.4XA.5X4A.4X2A.5X3A.2X3A.3X3A.4X3A
650
      RETURN
660
      Mfentig=1
670
      RETURN
680
      OFF ERROR
690
      IF ERRN<>54 THEN GOTO 1200
700
710
      GOTO 600
720
730 Einlesen:
740
750
      ENTER 700 USING "+,T,F,F";U$,U0,U9
    IF U$="99.99" THEN 890
769
770
    ENTER 700 USING "+,8(F)";M(*)
      ENTER 700 USING "+,8(F)";S(*)
780
      Z=VAL(U$[1,2])
790

    ! UMWANDLUNG UHRZEIT IN INDEX

800
      Z=Zh*Z+VAL(U$[4,5])/Z2
810
      Uhr*(Z)=U*
820
      Wstille(Z)≃U0
      Umax(Z)=U9
830
      FOR C=1 TO 8
840
850
      Mittel(Z, C) = M(C)
      Standard(Z,C) = S(C)
860
      NEXT C
870
880
      RETURN
890
      Ifentia=1
900
      RETURN
                                         1***
910
920 Print: !
       PRINT USING "#,5%5A,3A,DDZ,%2DZ.D";U$," * ",U0,U9
930
        PRINT USING 950; M(*)
940
950
        IMAGE 3XDDZ,3(2X2DZ.D),3X3DZ,XXDDZ,2(3XZ.DD)
        PRINT USING 970; "*", S(*)
960
970
        IMAGE 11%, A, 13%, DDZ, 3(2%2DZ.D), 3%3DZ, XXDDZ, 2(3%Z.DD)
980
      RETURN
990
1000 Teilende: 1
1010
1020 PRINT LIN(2)
1030 DISP Thile#;" wind gespeichent"
1040 WAIT 3000
1050 ASSIGN #1 TO Trile$%T15$
1060 MAT PRINT #1; Uhr#, Watille, Umax, Mittel, Standard
1070
      ASSIGN * TO #1
1080 DISP CHR#(12)
1090 GOTO Anfang
1100
1110 Ende: !
1120 DISP "Fertig"
1130 STOP
1140 Err1:
1150 OFF ERROR
1160 IF ERRN=54 THEN 580
1170 Error:
1180 OFF ERROR
1190 IF ERRN=56 THEN 1220
1200 DISP "ERRL/ERRN"; ERRL; ERRN
```

END

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